Threatening weather; variable winds,

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JOHN G. CARLISLE EGGED. PUBLICLY INSULTED ON THE PLAT-FORM AT HIS HOME.

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Twe Eggs Thrown at Him While Making His First Speech of the Campaign-One Went Over His Head and the Other Struck at His Feet-Jeered by Hoodtune Inside the Hall and a Mob Outside.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.-John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the United States Treasury, was egged to-night while making his first political speech of the campaign to his fellow townsmen in Covington. Trouble had been anticipated all day, but it was not surmised that the Secretary of the Treasury would be submitted to the indignities that he was ferced to meet. Throughout his speech he was interrupted by yells and catcalls from persons on the inside of the hall and by tuily 1,000 men and boys in the streets surrounding the

Secretary Carlisle arrived home from Washington this morning and is the guest here of neighbors. Many of his old friends called upon him during the day. This afternoon a great deat of excitement was caused by the report that an attempt would be made to interfere with the meeting at Odd Fellows Hall, on the corner of Fifth and Madison streets.

Adjoining the hall is a saloon kept by C. A. Dibowsky, which has been the headquarters of the Bryan people of that part of Covington. Dibowsky this afternoon set about to have an opposition meeting, and erected a stand in front of his saloon. He engaged a brass hand and speakers, and the announcement was made that an attempt would be made to break up the Carlisle meeting. An hour before Odd Fellows Hall was opened Mayor Rhinock and Chief of Police Pugh (both are free-silver men decided not to countenance an opposition meeting to Secretary Carlisle, as it would be discourteous to him, and Dibowsky's meeting, preparations for which had been completed. was declared off.

Odd Fellows Hall is on one of the most promment corners in Covington, and long before the meeting opened the streets and sidewalks were jammed with men and boys. A dozen or more drunken men inside of Dibowsky's saloon started howling and yelling, which was taken up by the hundreds of hoodiums surrounding Odd Fellows Hall, and continued during Carlisie's entire speech.

The noise was almost deafening and created a din in the hall. By the time Mr. Carlisle arrived the hall was packed with eight hundred men and women. The stage and front seats were occupied by well-known ladies and gentlemen of Covington, and the rear seats, aisles, and window sills by the rougher element. Mr. Carlisle was introduced by Attorney William Mc-Coy of Covington and received a hearty welcome. His voice was strong, but not able to cope with the tumult outside.

Mr. Carlisle had spoken perhaps three minutes when an egg came sailing through the air from the rear of the hall. It was doubtless intended for Carlisle, and missed his head by less than a foot, failing on the platform behind him and breaking. A second later another egg shot rom the rear and fell at Mr. Carlisle's feet. Mr. Carlisle hesitated a moment, amid hushed excitement. He then said he hoped those who did not desire to hear him would leave the hall. A cheer followed this and Carlisle went on with his speech. He spoke two hours and although no more eggs were thrown he was hooted and peered all through his speech. Every minute or two some one in the rear would propose three cheers for Bryan. The crowd outside would

Mr. Carlisle fought bravely against this treatment and yelled at the top of his voice in order to be heard. His exertions were exhausting. He consumed several lemons during his speech. Much sympathy was expressed for him.

Except the side remark he made when the eggs were thrown at him he appeared oblivious of the affair, but showed signs of deep chagrin at the brazen insults heaped upon him by his neighbors. A dozen or more uniformed policemen were scattered about the hall, but no efforts were made to suppress the disturbances and no attempt made to apprehend the egg throwers. criste's speech was loudly applauded at the beginning, but the applause was invariably

followed by intense tumult on the part of the hoodiums inside and outside. At the conclusion of Carlisle's speech he was escorted from the hall to the street by several friends, a half dozen policemen bringing up the rear. The mobin the street surrounded his conveyance and yelled and hooted. Mr. Carlisle was escorted to his old house, six

squares away, by a squad of police. An immense crowd followed him, hooting and howl ing, and for a time it was feared that the Secretary would be mobbed. The police, however kept the crowd back, and he reached home safely. Serious trouble is feared when he speaks at Bowling Green on Saturday night. Mr. Carlisle said in his speech:

We are not Republicans, or Populists, or Fusionists; we are simply plain, old-fashioned Democrats without any modern adulterations our dectrines, or any populistic or communistic appendages to our organization." Of the candidates of the National Democracy.

the Secretary said: "John M. Palmer and Simon Bolivar Buckner are not strangers to the American people; they were not discovered yesterday by the bewildered delegates to a political convention, and the vill not be forgotten when the sound and fury of this remarkable campaign have subsided." In regard to the question of the regularity of

their nomination, he said: "The nominations made at Chicago have been partially repudiated by the very men who made them in a majority of the States in the Union The National and State Committees appointed to carry on the campaign and pledged to the support of both the numinees of the Chicago Convention—to the support of one just as much as to the support of the other-have in twenty-six or twenty-seven States deliberately entered into arrangements and combinations to deprive one of the nominees of a large number of electoral votes and give them to another candidate not nominated by that Convention nor by any other Convention even pretending to be Democratic and yet these gentlemen have the assurance to call us bolters, and the Presidential candidate himself, who has countenanced and encouraged the sacrifice of his associate on the ticket, whose mination was as regular as his own, tells us that we cannot 'get back into the Democratic party unless we come in sackcloth and ashes." sentlemen, we are not out of the Democratic

party, and we do not intend to go out or be put Then he discussed what past Democratic platforms had been on the financial question, contrasting them with the Chicago declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. He continued:

"Notwithstanding all that has been said or may hereafter be said to the contrary, we have a distinct monetary system of our own. freely adopted by our own legislation without dictation from or consultation with any other nation in the world, and we have the right and the power to change it or abolish it altogether whenever we choose. The excited orators who are traversing the land in every direction, vexing the cars of the people with a reiteration of the statement that there is some party or somebody of men in this country denying the right or authority of the United States to change its monetary system without the consent of some other pation. are simply evading the real questions at issue and misrepresenting the position of their epponents for the purpose of making unworthy appeals to the passions and prejudices of their audiences. The question is not whether the

United States alone have the power to adopt free coinage and silver monometallism, but whether, in view of our own domestic conditions and interests, and of our extensive commercial and financial relations with the other great civilized nations of the world, it would be good policy and good faith to make such a radical change in our currency and such a wholesale repudiation of our obligations. It is not a question of power; it is not a question of national independence, but it is a question of national presperity and national Secretary Carlisle then discussed at length

the economic effects of free sliver coinage.

GEORGIA POPULISTS DESERT. Col. Peck Withdraws from the Congress

Ruce in Livingston's District. ATLANTA, Oct. 22.-The Populist scramble keeps up. The play toward Republicanism has begun. Col. William L. Peek, the Populist leader, who has been running as the regular nominee for Congress in this, the Fifth, district, announces to-night that on account of the action of the Populist State Committee he refuses to remain in the race.

This means undoubtedly a fusion between the Populists and Republicans in this race. Congressman Livingston is the present representative. For some time negotiations have been pending between the Populist and Republican leaders for fusion in the several Congress districts. This was one particularly picked out. The Populists have persistently re-fused to fuse, following the advice of Tom Watson, Other Populist leaders have been anxious, however, to bring about a coalition with the Republicans, and last night there was a long conference between Col. Buck, the Republican Chairman, and Col. Cunningham, the Populist Chairman, during which Cunningham tried hard to get the Republican Chairman to withdraw his candidate in this district. He failed in this, and the matter was left in that shape

Peek, however, became disgusted with the failure to get together, and solved the problem by withdrawing his name. This means a desperate fight in the Fifth district, with the chances in favor of J. C. Hendricks, the Republican nomince. Both Republicans and Populists declare that they have not been able to get together on anything like a concerted programme with regard to these Congress races, but the present plan seems to be for the Republicans to take four districts, the Populists withdrawing their

man, and the Populists to take the other seven. Chairman Buck is authority for the statement that there is no question about the Populist electors coming down, despite Tom Wafson's Instructions to the contrary. It begins to look as if Tom Watson had lost his grip over his followers, and that a mad scramble to get into the McKinley band wagon has taken possession of the rank and file of the Populists.

WATSON STILL SPITEFUL.

His Organ Attacks Butler and Accuses

Him of Treachery. ATLANTA, Oct. 22,-There has been more juggling to-day between the Populist leaders here and the Populist leaders in Chicago who are in touch with Chairman Jones of the Popocratic National Committee, Just what sort of deal they are trying to make with Jones it is hard to say. It is certain, however, that no deal which could be made will have the endorsement of the Democrats here, who are strongly against fusion in any way. The People's Party Paper, which is recognized as Tom Watson's personal organ, but which he says he has not been editing directly during this campaign, contains severe attack on Marion Butler and his fusion deals. The paper is full of editorial articles which have every indication of having been written by Watson himself. Speaking of the fusion deals it says:

"The action of the committee is considered is a direct slap at the Populist candidate, and the public insult thus not upon him has been a source of keen enjoyment to the Democrats and Republicans who fused with Butler to fight Watson. The mistake Mr. letter has made all through the campaign is believing that it was his duty to elect the Democratic ticket, Bryan and Sewall. That was not bis duty at all His levalty and services were due to the Populist ticket Bryan and Watson. He was not at the he all of the committee to act with Watson and for Watson. He has acted without Mr. Watson and agreet him.

of age ast him.

"If Sir. Butler did not feel inclined to suncert Mr. Watson he should not have accepted to Chairmanship of the Committee. The sion deals withinkly rule Mr. Watson off the acc. From henceforth in the campaign he is unply a lever to move Populist votes to Sewail. We very much doubt whether Populists are enough in the treatment which has been accorded their nominee and to themselves." Watson will remain in the race, at least, that

is the intention, sithough his own State will have no Watson electors in the field. He de-clares he does so in the interest of Bryan, and Democrats here profess to believe it.

GOES BACK TO SEE WATSON.

Committeeman Washburn Says His Con ference with Jones Was Satisfactory.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-Chairman Washburn of the Populist National Committee left Chicago to-night for Nashville, Tenn., where he will meet Candidate Watson and National Commitceman Reed of Georgia by appointment. His mission is to report the result of his conference with Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee, at which certain propositions from the Watson side were submitted as a basis of settling the war against Sewall and changing the

tling the war against Sewall and changing the lukewarm support of Bryan on the part of Wataon and his followers who are opposed to fusion. Mr. Washourn would not speak in detail of the report he had to present to Mr. Watson, but load that his conference with Senator Jones had been satisfactory and the prospects were encuraging for complete harmony within the silver ranks next week.

Regarding the Watson letter of acceptance, which has "turned up missing." Mr. Washburn said he had no reason to doubt either the word of Mr. Watson or of Senator Burler. He understood that Mr. Watson would make the letter public in a few days if Senator Butler did not find the original copy to give to the press. Its non-receipt was a reflection on the Post Office Department.

SENATOR LINDSAY TO RETIRE. He Will Give Up Public Life at the Close of His Term in the Senate.

FRANKFORD, Ky., Oct. 22.—Senator Lindsay as become disgusted with politics and will re tire to private life at the close of his present term. This comes from a source so close to Senator Lindsay as to practically amount to an authorized declaration from the Senator himself. It has been known among Senator Lindsay's friends for some time that he regretted having given up his remunerative law practice for a seat in the United States Senate, and he has lately told them that the bickerings of polities have become so distasteful to him that he selcomes the close of his term, when he proposes to give up public life for good and ail. The only public ambition which Senator Lindsay covets, so his friends say, is a place on the supreme hench, where his labors would be more in line with his tastes and attainments.

HE DENOUNCED CLEVELAND.

The Assistant U. S. Attorney for Arlzons Removed from Office.

PHŒNIX, Ariz., Oct. 22 .- Marcus A. Smith, Assistant United States Attorney for Arizona, was yesterday removed from office on the request of Attorney-General Harmon. Mr. Smith is the free-silver Democratic candidate for Congross delegate, and has scored the Administration in his campaign speeches. The platform adopted by the Convention which nominated Smith also denounced President Cleveland.

The New York Herald Next Sunday will contain an exhaustive political canvass of the entire country, showing who will be elected as irreduced, and Congressmen in the country, and Assemblymen in this blate, as well as giving the political capication of the Senate. It will be interesting to every citizen of the country and of vital importance to politicals of all parties. Don't miss it.—4dv.

TO INCITE WORKINGMEN.

REPUBLICANS OBTAIN A MANI-FESTO PREPARED BY POPOCRATS.

It Was Prepared in Secret and Declares That Employers Have Laid Plans to Heduce Wages If Mckinley In Elected-Workingmen Advised to Bemend Two Years' Contracts Before Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-The Bryanttes have tried forgery in their desperate efforts to bolster up a disreputable cause. It is suggested that their cause is so despicable and dishonest that not even forgery could endure it, but hastened to be It remained, though, for Popocratic Chairman James K. Jones to go down in the history of national political campaigns as the authorized agent to suggest steps in these closing days of the campaign that might lead to a terrible upheaval in the labor world. Chairman Jones cannot longer be considered an honorable afversary. After his crushing defeat and Bryan's obliteration Jones, even in his seat in the United States Senate, will be pointed out as a dishonorable and reckless opponent. The following document was prepared in secret late this afternoon at Popocratic headquarters:

"CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 22, 1896.-Special-It is generally admitted by Chicago manufacturers that the election of McKinley will be followed by a reduction in wages. While the claim is made by some that the reduction will be slight, there is a prevailing suspicion that the cut will not be less than 10 per cent., and from that to 20 and even 25 per cent. In factories which have suffered most from the gold standard.

'It is a significant fact that not an employer of labor in the United States -- so far as can be learned-has, publicly or privately, offered to raise wages if McKinley be elected. Many of them have threatened to discharge their men if they dared vote for Mr. Bryan, and have threatened to close down their shops or reduce wages in such an event, but they hold out no bright promises contingent on gold standard success.

"They will not even promise to maintain wages at their present scale. They know that it cannot be done. They know that the gold standard makes a wage reduction imperative, and they are anxiously waiting the close of the campaign so as to be able to put a lower scale into effect without endangering Mark Hanna's cause.

"If the workmen of any great factory or of any great industry are in doubt as to the absolute accuracy of this assertion they can easily prove or disprove it. Let them appoint a committee and anthorize it to confer with the em-ployees or employers. Let this committee ask for an agreement in writing either that wages shall be raised in the event of the election of Mr. McKinley or that the present rate of wages shall be maintained, or finally demand an abso lute guarantee that no cut in wages shall follow the triumph of the single gold standard.

"This will settle the whole business. Do not take any one's word for it. Have a contract made and signed and let it specify at least two years in which there shall be no material wage reduction. This is not an unreasonable demand. Mr. McKiniey is announced as the 'advance agent of presperity.' Employers are asking their men and even threatening them in an attempt to perpetuate the gold standard, which has thus far been a failure.

"If these factory owners and business men have any confidence in their political sagacity. if they really believe that McKinley is the advance agent of prosperity, if they really believe the gold standard is a good thing, they certainly should be willing to agree not to cut down wages just the moment that people have voted to have four more years of a gold regime. Their onlidence should go to the extent of making a legal contract with the men they are now urging to vote for 'McKinley and prosperity.' Workmen are advised to put their employers to this test. It will rost them nothing, and may

settle a disputed point." The document was prepared on typewritten heets. It was to be telegraphed to the freesilver and repudiationist newspapers which support Bryan. It was not to be printed in Chicago. It was for special circulation at this hour in the Republican National Chairman Mark Hanna.

incite the railroad men and the coal miners to strike. Every step of their terrible conduct has been reported to us. This very document of men, who swore by a mighty oath that his people were going too far and that he could no longer stand it. Every workingman should read the document and then say what he thinks of the political managers who would put out a document of that character. It is their last desperate step. Nothing, however, will save them from utter defeat.

"This document itself is a fearful admission of the desperate straits to which they have descended. Not satisfied with uttering the falsehoods in its opening paragraphs it proceeds to advise all workingmen 'to hold up' their employers. It is a dangerously insidious document. It is a masterplece of the Ku-Klux politics as practised by Jones, Altgeld, Tillman and Debs. In no wise does it differ from the course of Bryan, who has persistently and maliciously misquoted public men in a vain attempt to have their utterances support his reckless statements."

DANFORTH SECONDS JONES. "A gentleman from Chicago," manifestly lones, is quoted by Chairman Danforth of the Popocratic State Committee, in a half column scare he got out yesterday, as authority for the declaration that a conspiracy to reduce wages after McKinley's election has been discovered. Danforth apparently didn't know that Jones had been found out in Chicago, and he was probably obeying Jones's orders in issuing the rubbish, not a word of which he himself he-

NOT TO GO IN BRYAN'S WAKE. Republicans Will Give the Popocrats No

Excuse to Attack Mason. CHICAGO, Oct. 22,-Now that the Republican poll of Chicago has been completed and shows more than 100,000 plurality for McKinley, Altgeld's men are shricking that the Republicans propose to steal the election. Altgeld's thugs and jailbirds, and worse, are making an uproar to that effect to-day. The Republican campaigners are keeping their heads on their shoulders. They are alert and silent. They acted wisely to-day in deciding at the last moment to upset the programme to have Billy Mason follow Billy Bryan through the The Republican State Committee State. has reconsidered its decision, on the that it will be better politics for the Republicans to ignore Bryan and not nterfere with his swing around the circle at all in speaking of this change of programme they refer to the old adage of giving certain kinds of

Many politicians assert this recall of the Bryan hunt is wise, Ever since it was broached the Bryanites have been threstening rouble of all sorts. It was claimed that Bryan audience would be sure to use a Republican speaker without gloves, and some even prophesied bloodshed. Mr. Mason regrets the hange in the programme, although the change of plan may save him trouble. The Bryanites will likewise regret the change, for it deprives them of another excuse to cry intimidation. The Republican national campaigners have

people enough rope and they will hang them-

not been in sympathy with the Mason plan. They feared it might invite riots to have Mr. Mason undertake to address an audience that had assembled to hear Bryan. The Popocratic

State Committee sent a plain warning to the BIG BLAZE IN BROOKLYN Republican managers that if Mr. Mason went forth on such a mission the Popocrats would not undertake to guarantee that the quality of

the eggs hurled at Mason would be fresh. Already certain ward statesmen of the Alt-geld-Bryan stripe had begun to hoard eggs. Carrots and cabbages and other missiles, soft and pulpy, have been assidnously gathered from garbage boxes, but eggs had the preference the mature ones being at a premium. Altgeld's national committeeman. Tom Gahan, put it this

"Mason will be eaten raw without sait if he shows himself to a Bryan audience at the stock yards.

The Republican national managers explained to-day that they disapproved of the Mason programme because they did not want to appear to give any cause for disturbances or show any disrespect to Bryan on his Illinois tour.

It will be decided to-morrow whether the

Popocrats will be allowed to parade on the night of Oct. 31 without a police permit. Judge Tuley, by request of one of Altgeld's lawyers, postponed the decision until to-morrow. The Altgeld men declare that they will parade on the night of Oct. 31 in defiance of Chief of Police. Padenoch, and no matter whether or not Judge Tuley grants the prayed-for injunction restraining the city officers from interfering with the proposed demonstration.

In other words, they are spoiling for a riot. The prospects lack so gloomy for the Bryanites that the only thing left for them to do is to cry fraud and raise disturbances. "The Repub-Heans are claiming every ward for McKinley with the expectation of stealing the election, said Gahan, Altgeld's man, to-day, and this wall of distress seems to be the keynote of the Popocratic campaign from now on, Jones's coercion talk is only his share of the calamity howl.

Speaking of the action of Altgeld's men in hauling him into court Chief of Police Badenoch said:

"Admitting that the ordinance giving the police authority to regulate parades is invalid, the law cives us the right to maintain the peace under all circumstances. I have the right to quell disturbances and to take such steps as I may deem necessary to prevent trouble of this kind. I may be mistaken, but I believe that if the Hepublicans and Democrats attempt to parade on the same night over the same streets a clash between the opposite bodies would surely result. It might precipitate a riot, and I do not propose to take any chances. It is my duty to maintain the peace, and I propose to no it. The law gives the police authority to disperse disorderly assemblages, and I intend to enforce the law. If taking steps to prevent a clash between these two large opposing bodies is discriminating, then I am guilty of discrim-

The Republican national campaigners and the State and county campaigners are watching intently this final feature of the campaign. They have been notified personally that a clash between the rival parades is inevitable. The majority do not believe in giving their disreputable and reckless adversaries the slightest opportunity for a row, so that it can be used for political effect. It is now almost universally believed that the parade of the Workingmen's Republican Clubs will be called off for the night of Oct. 31. If the Bryanites want to parade on that night, permit or no permit, and cut each other's throats, all well and good.

SENATOR DANIEL THEN AND NOW.

In 1894 He Favored Quelling Riot with RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22.—The telegrams which passed between Senator John W. Daniel, the free-silver high priest of Virginia and his colleague in Washnigton, and Cot. John S. Mosby of California, the famous Confederate raider, in July, 1894, in regard to the riots then resulting from the big strike in Chicago, were published here to-day and created quite a sensation. Senater Daniel delivered a free-silver speech here before a large crowd and defended the Chicago platform. It was expected and even announced that he would explain his position on what is known as the "free riot plant" in the platform, and his friends had announced that he would explain his position on what is known as the "free riot plant" in the platform, and his friends had announced that he would show why he had introduced in the United States Senate a resolution endorsing and applauding President Cieveland's action in quelling the Chicago riots with Federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests are in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal troops, and had made no protests in the federal department. He was followed by their definition of the federal date of the federal date of the indicating and succeeding the federal date of the fight attrocks usent and succeed the reduction of fight attrocks usent and succeed the fight about the middle of the building a strong of light attrocks usent and succeed the reduction of fight about the middle of th Federal Troops-Now He Is with Airgeld. ampaign. It was intercepted and taken to introduced in the United States Senate a reso-"This is the worst they have done yet." he | Cieveland's action in quelling the Chicago riets said after reading it. "But we have known all saids that our adversaries have attempted to against the "free riot plank" in the Chicago platform and the abuse of Mr. Cleveland by Gov. Altgeld and others. Senator Daniel did not refer to any of this, and his silence has creto-day was brought to us by one of their own sted widespread comment, especially after the publication to-day of the following telegraphic

correspondence, which explains itself: SAN PRANCISCO, July 6, 1804. To Major Holmes Conrad and Charles W. Itusseli, 19 partment of Justice, Washington, D. C. : We are in a state of siege; mob in possession of railroad, blockailing communications. State authorities powerless on account of defection of local troops. Will the President permit this reign of terror to last when a simple demonstration of the United States troops would quell the insurrection? Prompt action by the national Government will save in property as well as bloodshed. John S

JOHN S. MOSHY, San Francisco, July 7, 1804. To Gen. Eppt Hunton and the Han, John W. Daniel,

United States Senate, Washington, D. C. The mole releas in California. State Government paralyzed. Militia worthiess. General blockade; traffic and passenger service suspended; Federal officers defied and poweriess. A conflict between civiliration and anarchy. There are enough Federal troops here to restore order without firing a shot. If the President will only command them promptly, action will save us from a bloody revolution. It is our fight to-day, it may be yours to morrow.

Jones S. Mosny,

Senators Hunton and Daniel took this telegram to the President and urged action, and sent this reply to Col. Mosby:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1894. Col. John S. Monby, San Francisco: We have endorsed your telegram and sent it to the President, and hope for speedy action.

Erra Huston.

J. W. DANIEL. The effect of the speedy action was thus de-

scribed: Gen. John Gordon and the Hou. John W. Daniel. United States Senate, Washington, D. C. Mob at Sacramento vanished before United States soldiers without firing a shot. Thanks for your stand in defence of law and order. The firmness of the

President has saved California from anarchy HESING REBUKES ALTGELD. He Says the Governor Made Untrue State-

ments in New York, CHICAGO, Oct. 22,-Postmaster Hesing, in an open letter to Gov. Altgeld, says the statement of the Governor in his New York speech that "there were no delays of mail at Chicago, and that, in so far as the mailsfare concerned, nothing had happened to call for Federal interference," is not born out by facts, and is contrary to the official records of the Chicago Post

Office. Mr. Hesing says the records show that for nearly ten days practically no mail cars arrived nearly ten days practically no man cars arrived and departed on time. In conclusion he says:

"Your statements concerning that part of the strike with which I am personally acquainted, and with which in my official capacity I had so much todo, is positively univie, and must not go to the world unchalledged. Never in the history of this country was until service so actiously interfered with so much and so long delayed as during the strike of 1804."

Bryan Bettors Waiting for 16 to 1.

Being unable to secure any bets at the odds of to 1 which he has been offering on McKinley's election, Col. Harry Swords, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee, raised the odds yesterday to 2½ to 1. He is prepared to bet amounts in the hundred thousands or less at these figures. But the Bryan bettors can get odds of 3 to 1 in Wall street and don't take them. The odds on McKinley are expected to go up very rapidly next week.

ONE FIREMAN KILLED AND OTHERS BURNED AND WOUNDED.

A Five-story Factory Building Destroyed In an Hour-The Gowanna District Light. ed Up-Loss \$250,000 - Fireman Beauman Loves His Life Fighting the Binge-A Fortune in Diamonds Burled in the Ruins.

Fireman Alfred Beauman of Engine Company No. 39, in Brooklyn, was killed just night in a fire which completely destroyed the five-story factory in Seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, in that city. Foreman Charles Bixby and Ffreman John Quigley of the same company narrowly escaped sharing his fate, and other firemen were injured, The blaze was one of the flercest which has

occurred in Brooklyn in some time, and in an hour the immense stone and brick building was almost level with the ground. The flames could be seen all over the city and the entire Gowanns district was brilliantly illuminated. There were no other buildings on the block between Seventh and Eighth steects and Second and Third avenues, and it was due to this fact that the flames did not extend over a much wider area.

The building proper had a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street, and extended back 125 feet in the direction of Eighth street, and on the latter street there was also a three-story frame extension and another frame building, in which the bollers were located. The occupants were Oscar E. A. Weissner, an iron and spring bed manufacturer; J. Kryn and the Wauters Bros., diamond cutters, and the Etta Knitting Mills Company.

Mr. Weissner's factory was in the basement and first floor, the diamond cutters occupied the second floor, and the Etta Company the third and fourth floors. The top story was used for storage purposes by the tenants. Mr. Weissner's employees were the only persons in the building when the fire broke out, a few minutes before o'clock. There has been a rush of business in the bed factory recently, and twentyfive of the 100 employees were to have resumed work after supper and continue until 0 o'clock. A few of them had returned, and were on their way to the basement when the fire was discovered. The flames first appeared about the centre of the building in the east wing, extendng from Seventh street, and spread with start-

centre of the building in the east wing, extending from Seventh street, and spread with startling rapidity in all directions. All the men in the building rushed out. Three alarms were sent out in quick succession, and in a few minutes all the available engine and hook and ladder companies of the Western Fistrict were at the spot.

At 8 o'clock, when the entire building was wranged in flames, the wails suddenly collapsed. At this time an immense crowd of succtators surrounded the building on all sides, standing in a solid mass on the long vacant space on the east side and wedged in on each bank of the Gowanus Canal.

The collapse of the building threw them into a temporary panic, and those who were nearest to the building had to fall back in a mess to escape from the lintense heat. For fully live minutes the flames completely obscured the building, and when they had spent their force it was seen that only a small section on the Seventh street and Second avenue side was left. It was just after the collapse that Fireman Beauman was killed. Foreman Brixby and the other members of flagme Company No. 39 had been all along fighting the flames on the Seventh street side of the building. They were all driven back when the crash came, but quickly recovering themselves, drawged the hose along the Second avenue side, intending, if possible, to save the Frame extension on the light'h street side, in order to make their work more effective Foreman Rixby determined to use a stream on the second floor, and first nounting a laider with the hose in his hand, was followed by Beauman and Quirley. In spite of the intense heat and soffocating smoke, for head of the determined to use a stream on the second floor, and first nounting a laider with the hose in his hand, was followed by Beauman and Quirley. In spite of the intense heat and soffocating smoke, for head of the determined to use a stream on the second floor in the direction was the second floor in the direction.

beauman was 20 years old and had been nearly three years in the department. He was the first man that Fire Commissioner Wurster amounted after he took charge of the department in January, 1894. He was then at the head of the eligible list. Quigley suffered from severe shock and bruises. He was taken to the Seney Hospital. Fireman William Barry was also partially suffocated and was taken to the heapital.

also partially suffocated and was taken to the hosbital.
The total loss is estimated at nearly \$250,000, of which \$210,000 is on the building and bed factore, both of which are owned by Mr. Weissner. The Diament Cutting Company's less is \$10,000, and Libby & Gentz, the owners of the kinting mills, fix their less at \$15,000. The entire insurance is said to be less than \$150,000. Fire Marshai Brymer and Deputy Commissioner Barrow are of the olinion that the fire started in the kinting factory.

While Axel Jacobson, axed 30 years, was viewing the fire from the roof of the four-story building at 127 Butler street he lost his balance and fell to the ground. But legs were broken and he also received severe internal injuries, He was removed to the Long Island College Rospital.

He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital.

A close police watch will be kept on the ruins until they have been overhauled, for buried beneath them are two fire-proof safes containing \$200,000 worth of uncut diamonds belonging to the diamond cutting company. It is thought that some days may clapse before the safes can be reached.

There was a rumor at a late hour last night

be reached.

There was a rumor at a late hour last night that the two watchmen, who had been making their rounds of the building just before the fire broke out, were missing and had probably been killed. Police Cantain Johnson, however, said that he had no doubt that both men had escaped. At a late hour the watchmen were found at their homes.

KILLED BY AN UPTOWN TROLLEY. A Child Run Down and Mangled While

Playing Tag in Morrisania. Thomas Sacco, Jr., the five-year-old son of Thomas Sacco, a tailor at 155 Lincoln avenue, was killed last night by a trolley car of the Union Trolley Railroad at 155th street and Lincoln avenue. While playing tag in the street with a crowd of children, he, with the rest, started to cross the avenue in front of the car. He was rolled under the front of the car, which had no fender, and mangled by the wheels. His had no render, and mangined by the wheels. His father, who was at work in his shop, heard the shrick of the child. He ran out on resognizing the voice, and fainted when he saw the boy. The car was pried up far enough to allow of the removal of the mangined body. The child was allow when taken from under the car, but died before an ambulance could arrive from lister in Hospital.

died before an amountee could arrive from fiarlem Hospital.

Jacob Voss of 625 East 155th street, the morning of the circ was arrested and locked up in the Morrisania police station house. He said the children were chasing each other at the said of the street, and dediged unexpectedly in front of his car. He reversed his motor and applied the trakes, but was unable to stop the car before it ran down the boy.

Caught Under His Horse in a Pall in the Meadowbrook Club's Bust.

HEMESTEAD, L. I., Oct. 22, In the cross country run with the hounds, which was held by the members of the Meadawbrook Hunt Club to-day, Klity Tarrell, a magnificent hunter ridden by Raiph N. Ellis, the master of the hounds, stepped into a deep hole just as she was hounds, stepped into a deep hole just as she was about to take a five-rail fence. Mr. Ellis maie frantic but vain efforts to prevent her from failing, but she dropped heavily to the ground, with Mr. Ellis under her. He was picked up by members of the hunt party and taken to his country seas, near the steadow-brook cird house. Dr. Charles G. J. Finn of Hempeised found that Mr. Ellis had sustained severs concussion of the spine, as well as several bad contactions on the spine and back. Mr. Films wit be unable to hunt again this season.

Mr. Ellis was injured quite seriously several weeks ago by being thrown from his horse and striking on his back on a large stone.

Montreal Train. via attronduce mountains, traves Grand Central Station daily at 0:00 P. M. Got dinner on the Dining Car. add.

GOLD CLAUSE IN FLAT LEASES.

You'll Pay Your Rent in Gold or Its Equivalent, Free Silver or Not, The majority of those who have had occasion to rent houses, apartments, or tenement flats in New York this fall have found a clause in their leases that was never inserted before. It runs

"The rent shall be payable monthly in ad rance and in gold coin of the present standard weight and fineness."

A large real estate owner was asked by a tenant the other day, after the former had inserted the gold clause in the regular printed form of lease, what the object of it was. The landlord anid :

"That clause is inserted for my protection in case Bryan is elected. When you sign a lease with that clause in it, it means that, no matter what other obligations you may be able to discharge in 50-cent dollars, you must pay your rent in dollars that are worth 100 cents. course, if Bryan is elected, gold will go to a premium, which means that all rents will be

"I wonder if the persons in this town who pay rent and intend to vote for Bryan, thinking that they would be personally benefited by his election, have thought of one thing that would certainly result from the triumph of free silverthe great rise of rents? Possibly, if it were brought home to some of Mr. Hryan's support-ers in this town that they might have to pay double the rent they do now, in the event of his election, and certainly would have to pay immensely increased rents, they would think a little more before they finally decided to vote for him.'

"WHEN M'KINLEY'S ELECTED."

That's the Date Net for Orders and Contracts to Go Into Effect,

From nearly every branch of business come accounts of contracts contingent on McKinley's election. Orders are not to be filled until after Nov. 4, and then only in the event of the triumph of the sound-money cause. One of the advertising agents of the town is said to have contracts for \$200,000 worth of advertising, which are not to be placed until McKinley election has set the wheels of business rolling again. Each contract contains a clause abru-gating it in the event of McKinley's defeat. The agent, however, is believed to be making arrangements to place the contracts regardless of this clause, so confident is he that McKinley can't be beaten.

HOLD-UP IN THE CITY HALL. Thief Blows Smoke in Ex-Senator Walker's Eyes and Robs Him.

E. C. Walker, who was in the State Senate in 866-9 from Batavia, came down the State hort time ago to visit friends at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, and incidentally to transact a little business. Yesterday afternoon his business called him to the City Court in this city and detained him there until late in the afternoon. After he had finished he was standing for a moment in the City Hall corridor in front of the Governor's room. A smartly dressed young man, puffing a cigarette, sauntered toward him. Mr. Walker paid only a little attention to him, but noticed that there was no one else in the corridor.

The young man walked straight to Mr. Walker, thrust the burning end of the cigarette at his face, exhaled a cloud of smoke that filled Mr. Walker's mouth and nose and made his eyes water. While Mr. Walker was sputtering for breath the young man jerked a \$250 dia-mond pin from Mr. Walker's tie, blew another cloud of smoke into his eyes, and ran for the

winding staircase. Mr. Wa'ke shouted "Policel" and gave chase Three women were standing at the foot of the stairs discussing some exciting subject, politics no doubt. The young man cleared the four lower steps of the stairway with a jump that landed him right in the group of women. Two of them he knocked off their feet and the other against the wall of the building. Their fright was rendered complete by the appearance of Mr. Walker, who cried "Stop thief?" as he came

down the stairs. The thief ran out the back door of the building, and ran down the steps. A steady stream of Brooklynites bound for home was passing the building, and he pushed his way through them just as Mr. Walker appeared at the door. Some f them grasped what Mr. Walker was trying to say and started after the thief. Park Policenan Sheehan joined in the chase. The thief

Blair said that the blows had been struck by Mrs. Bernice King, who, with her husband, Harry C. King, a produce merchant, boarded at the same house as himself. He asked the policeman to accompany him to the house, and they entered with a latch key and found Mr. and Mrs. King in the dining room with other and Mrs. King in the dining room with other boarders. Mr. Blair pointed out Mr. and Mrs. King as the persons whom he wanted arrested. Policeman McCauley told Mrs. King that she and her husband would have to accompany him to the station house. The Kings questioned the policeman's authority, but finally decided to go with him. At the station house Mr. Blair hold Sergeant Kelly that in the atternoon the women in the boarding house had got into a quarrel among themselves.

Early in the evening, he said, when Mr. King came home the latter held a whispered conversation with his wire, shortly after which King invited him into his room. He did not know what to make of the invitation, but inally ac-

sation with his wife, shortly after which King invited him into his room. He did not know what to make of the invitation, but finally accepted it, and when he got to King's room he found Mrs. King there.

The door was quickly locked, and Mr. Blair alleges that while King pinned his arms Mrs. King struck him several blows across the head and face with a whip.

Mr. and Mrs. King declined to make any statement, and bley were locked up on a charge of assault.

A CLIRGYMAN'S SUICIDE.

The Rev. Mr. Potwis Hangs Himself in His House White His Family Are Absent.

HARTYOND, Conn., Oct. 22, The Rev. Thomas

Stoughton Potwin, a Congregational clergyman, committed suicide by hanging, at his home, 143 Coillins street, this afternoon. Mr. Potwin had been in it! health and mentally depressed for some time. He rook his life during the absence of his family from the house.

Mr. Potwin was born in East Windsor, April 4, 1829. He graduated from Ynde in the class of 1831, and immediately afterward was a tutor in Greek and Latto in Heloit, Wis. In 1834 he was future at Vale, and in 1855 however tutor at Vale, and in 1856 however tutor of New Haven as tutor in astronomy after Prof. Ohmstead's death, and as aeristant to Prof. Parketer in Ongic. He was a distuel in Press, kink. Y., remaining there is the Hartford Orphan Asybim, remaining there is the Hartford Orphan Asybim, remaining there is the was a man of high character and resolutionary talent. He leaves a wife and two adopted children. Coilins street, this afternoon. Mr. Potwin had

Wheelman Killed by an Electric Car. BROOKFILLD, Mars., Oct. 22. Leonard Laflin, agent of the American Express Company at Brookfield, slipped from his beyele in front of an electric car at that place this morning and was instantly killed by the car.

No Matter Who's Elected !! The people's choice will always be liker's Expec-torent as the only certain cure for a cough or cold, group, broughitts, or pagumonia,- 14a.

MURDERED BY CANNIBALS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRAGIC END OF AUSTRIAN EXPLO-

BATIONS IN THE PACIFIC. folomon Islanders Murder Several Members of a Scientific Party While They

Are Climbing a Mountain-Five Killed, Including Baron Foulten von Norbeck, SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.- News of the massacre of part of an Austrian scientific party on the island of Guadalcanar, in the Solomon group, reached this city to-day by the steamer

The party left Sydney to cruise about and visit the Solomon Islands for scientific researches in the Austrian man-of-war Albatrosa They had visited all the isles, except Guadalcanar, on which there is a mountain called the Lion's Head. The party wanted to reach the summit and hired native guides.

They started for the summit on Aug. 5. In the party were Baron Foulten von Norbeck, Lieut. Budick, two midshipmen, one named Debeufort; twenty sailors, the Baron's two servants, and two native guides. After two days' march one of the midshipmen and seven sailors returned, as they became too fatigued to proceed further.

The day after they left the camp, the Baron,

Lieut. Budick, seven sallors and two servants, started up the mountain. Several bushmen mad them on the way and joined the expedition, but as they were without arms no particular attention was paid to them. The Baron was in the lead all the way, and as

he neared the top of the mountain a bushman, who appeared to be a chief, was seen by the As he appeared two shots were fired lower down the mountain from the camp. The shots seemed to be a signal for the chief to attack the Baron's party. Bushmen from a score of places at once rushed

out, and the Baron wasstruck on the neck with a tomahawk, while a crowd of bushmen attacked the rest of the party with clubs. The native who had cut down the Baron was promptly shot by a sailor. Lieut, Budick also put his revolver to good use. One sailor had to protect himself with a tom-ahawk he had wrested from a native. The other sailors were well armed, and the bushmen finally had to retreat to the woods, many of

them wounded. It was thought the Baron would recover, but he gradually sank after he had walked back to the camp and died in three hours. The sight when the party returned to the camp was a terrible one. Midshipman Debenfort had been cut to death and two sailors and a native guide had also been killed. Five

sailors and a guide had been wounded. The news was then sent to Capt. Maujock of the Albatross, and a relief party was sent and safe return was made to the ship. After the injured men had been taken aboard the Albatross Capt. Manlock started for Cooktown, and thence the Albatross will go to Sydney.

The killed are: Henry Baron Foulton von Norbeck, Midshipman Arand Debeufort, Jacob Dokivio, seaman Gustave Chalanpak, a native guide from Titari; Petty Officer Marason.

nton Covacevic, Seaman Anton Loveri, Seaman Frantz Zepic, and guide. TOMPKINS GOT FREE GAS.

Petty Officer Solomon Neupols, Peter Rureis,

The Alleged Counterfelter Bid Not Roop His Bourders in the Dark. Edward Tompkins, who is locked up in Ludlow Street Jail upon austicion of being con-nected with a gang of counterfeiters, is under indictment in Newark for robbing the Newark Gas Company. He was supposed to be a private detective with an office at 55 Broadway, and at the same time was a conductor on the Broadway cable road, and kept a boarding house at

40 and 42 New street, Newark. His wife and his sister-in-law still run the boarding house. Tompkins made money, and one reason why he did better than other boarding-house keepers was, so the Newark authorities allege, that he let his boarders burn all the gas they pleased in the biggest kind of burners. On one unlucky evening an employee of the Newark Gas Comand noticed the recklessness with which gas was burned everywhere. He looked up the books in the office and found that the house had no account with the company. Then an inspector

man Sheelan joined in the chase. The thief ran toward the County Court House, but when he was about twenty feet from the entrace, turned west and made for Broadway and escaped. He was young, and wore a well-fitting blue suit.

SAYS HE WAS HELD AND WHIPPED.

Man and Wife Arrested at Home Without a Warrant on Blair's Complaint.

An elderly man, with flowing white beard, who said the was William H. Blair of 142 East, Fifty-fifth street, said to Policeman McCauley, at Fifty-fifth street, and Third avenue at 9 o'clock last night: "I have been horsewhipped by a woman." Mr. Blair raised his hat and the policeman saw two welts across his forchead.

Blair said that the blows had been struck by

FELL DYING FROM HIS WHEBL. H. W. Chipman Succumbs to Heart Disease

White Bicycle Riding. Horace W. Chipman of 223 West 134th street died of heart disease yesterday while riding a sicycle tandem in upper Fifth avenue. Mr. Chipman left home in the company of his son, Frederick W. Chipman, and his daughter, Edith M. Chipman, shortly before noon, for a spin about Harlem, after which they were to have their pictures taken on their wheels. When is front of St. Andrew's Church, at Fifth avenue and 127th street, Mr. Chipman's son, who occupied the front seat of the tandem, felt the machine topple, and, turning around, saw his father fail to the pavement. Word was at once sent to Dr. John G. Triax of 17 East 127th street, but before he arrived Mr. Chipman was dend. The body was removed to the Chipman lame and Coroner Tuthill took charge of the case.

Mr. Chipman, who was 61 years old, had been Mr. Chipman, who was 01 years old, had been a suffere with heart trouble for years, but his death is not thought to have been induced by overexertion, as he was riding slowly when he foll from the saddle.

Mr. Chipman was formerly connected with the New York Transfer Comeany at 1323 Breadway, where he held the post of auditor for a number of years. He was an enthusiastic wheelman and rode daily with the members of his faudity.

his fandly. Five Bears Killed to Saratoga County. SARATORIA, Oct. 92. - Vesterday afternoon five

bears, including three cubs, wandered into the extensive apple orchard of Edward Marcellus. near Westday, a remote section of Saratoga county. Albert Atherton killed three of the bears and badly wounded another. Last night Frederick Perkins caught the afth one in a trap. Wished to Live to Vote for McKinley. Torras, Kam, Oct. 22, There was an affect-

ing scene at the bedside of G. W. Whiteside, an

I soldier, who died in Gray county yesterday. the maccalled a consultation of physicians and begred them to save his life, so he could vote for Whinam McKinley for President. When told that he was at death's door the old man could not restrain his greef, and in tears he asked his kindred and friends to vote for McKinley. Thuse were his last words.

Price of Stock Exchange Seats Going Un-A sent on the New York Stock Eachange was soil justiceday for \$18,000 and that price is bid. Three weeks ago a seat was soid for \$14,000.

Prisoner Here. Wanted in Denver. J. Clinde, said to be wanted in Denver, was used up fast hight at Philip Head planters in

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived - steamship Chateau Vquem, from Haves